REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE HANCOCK COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2005 TAXES

April 17, 2006



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

105 SEA HERO ROAD, SUITE 2 FRANKFORT, KY 40601-5404 TELEPHONE 502.573.0050 FACSIMILE 502.573.0067

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE HANCOCK COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2005 TAXES

April 17, 2006

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Sheriff's Settlement - 2005 Taxes for Hancock County Sheriff as of April 17, 2006. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement is presented fairly in all material respects.

Financial Condition:

The Sheriff collected taxes of \$4,597,214 for the districts for 2005 taxes, retaining commissions of \$133,007 to operate the Sheriff's office. The Sheriff distributed taxes of \$4,463,229 to the districts for 2005 taxes. A refund of \$32 is due to the Sheriff from the school district.

Report Comment:

The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Deposits:

The Sheriff's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

<u>CONTENTS</u> PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2005 TAXES	3
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT	5
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON	
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL	
STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	9
COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION	13



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robert M. Burnside, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Jack B. McCaslin, Hancock County Judge/Executive
Honorable Ralph Dale Bozarth, Hancock County Sheriff
Members of the Hancock County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the Hancock County Sheriff's Settlement - 2005 Taxes as of April 17, 2006. This tax settlement is the responsibility of the Hancock County Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Sheriff's Tax Settlements issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff's office prepares the financial statement on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the Hancock County Sheriff's taxes charged, credited, and paid as of April 17, 2006, in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated May 30, 2007 on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robert M. Burnside, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Jack B. McCaslin, Hancock County Judge/Executive
Honorable Ralph Dale Bozarth, Hancock County Sheriff
Members of the Hancock County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

• The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 30, 2007

HANCOCK COUNTY RALPH DALE BOZARTH, SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2005 TAXES

April 17, 2006

Cna	ain 1
Spc	cial

				Special				
<u>Charges</u>	Cou	inty Taxes	Tax	ing Districts	Sc	hool Taxes	St	ate Taxes
Real Estate	\$	179,031	\$	292,523	\$	1,582,504	\$	447,404
Tangible Personal Property	Ψ	57,901	Ψ	120,767	Ψ	511,805	Ψ	1,070,108
Intangible Personal Property		57,501		120,707		211,002		102,207
Fire Protection		2,557						102,207
Increases Through Exonerations		92		1,811		813		215
Franchise Taxes		28,771		54,956		253,812		
Additional Billings		48		78		421		111
Unmined Coal - 2005 Taxes		129		211		1,139		301
Oil and Gas Property Taxes		153		250		1,352		358
Clay Reserves		44		71		385		102
Interest on Clay Reserve		3		5		25		7
Penalties		1,096		1,789		9,588		2,470
Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt		(20)		(9)		(72)		(38)
						_		
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff		269,805		472,452		2,361,772		1,623,245
Credits								
Exonerations		1,433		2,650		12,655		2,158
Discounts		3,572		6,176		31,210		25,268
Delinquents:								
Real Estate		2,620		4,258		23,036		6,096
Tangible Personal Property		53		107		471		284
Intangible Personal Property								894
Delinquent Franchise Taxes		602		1,198		5,319	-	
Total Credits		8,280		14,389		72,691		34,700
Taxes Collected		261,525		458,063		2,289,081		1,588,545
Less: Commissions *		11,402		19,468		34,336		67,801
Less. Commissions		11,102		12,100		51,550		07,001
Taxes Due		250,123		438,595		2,254,745		1,520,744
Taxes Paid		250,050		438,478		2,254,128		1,520,573
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)		73		117		648		172
(Defund Due Sheriff)								
(Refund Due Sheriff) as of Completion of Fieldwork	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(31)	\$	(1)

^{*} See Next Page

HANCOCK COUNTY RALPH DALE BOZARTH, SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2005 TAXES April 17, 2006 (Continued)

* Commissions:

10% on	\$ 10,000
4.25% on	\$ 2,298,132
1.5% on	\$ 2,289,081

HANCOCK COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

April 17, 2006

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

The Sheriff's office tax collection duties are limited to acting as an agent for assessed property owners and taxing districts. A fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of taxes. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement has been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting refers to when charges, credits, and taxes paid are reported in the settlement statement. It relates to the timing of measurements regardless of the measurement focus.

Charges are sources of revenue, which are recognized in the tax period in which they become available and measurable. Credits are reductions of revenue, which are recognized when there is proper authorization. Taxes paid are uses of revenue, which are recognized when distributions are made to the taxing districts and others.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 2. Deposits

The Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

HANCOCK COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT April 17, 2006 (Continued)

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of April 17, 2006, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Tax Collection Period

A. Property Taxes

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2005. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the year ended June 30, 2006. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was October 26, 2005 through April 17, 2006.

B. Unmined Coal Taxes

The tangible property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2005. Property taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was April 21, 2006 through May 30, 2006.

Note 4. Interest Income

The Hancock County Sheriff earned \$1,178 as interest income on 2005 taxes. The Sheriff was in substantial compliance with his statutory responsibility regarding interest.

Note 5. Sheriff's 10% Add-On Fee

The Hancock County Sheriff collected \$10,705 of 10% add-on fees allowed by KRS 134.430(3). This amount is to be used to operate the Sheriff's office.

Note 6. Advertising Costs And Fees

The Hancock County Sheriff collected \$675 of advertising costs and \$890 of advertising fees allowed by KRS 424.330(1) and KRS 134.440(2). The Sheriff distributed the advertising costs to the county as required by statute, and the advertising fees are to be used to operate the Sheriff's office.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Jack B. McCaslin, Hancock County Judge/Executive The Honorable Ralph Dale Bozarth, Hancock County Sheriff Members of the Hancock County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the Hancock County Sheriff's Settlement - 2005 Taxes as of April 17, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated May 30, 2007. The Sheriff prepares his financial statement in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Hancock County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the entity's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statement. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying comment and recommendation.

• The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statement being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the reportable condition described above to be a material weakness.



TELEPHONE 502.573.0050

FACSIMILE 502.573.0067

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Hancock County Sheriff's Settlement - 2005 Taxes as of April 17, 2006 is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

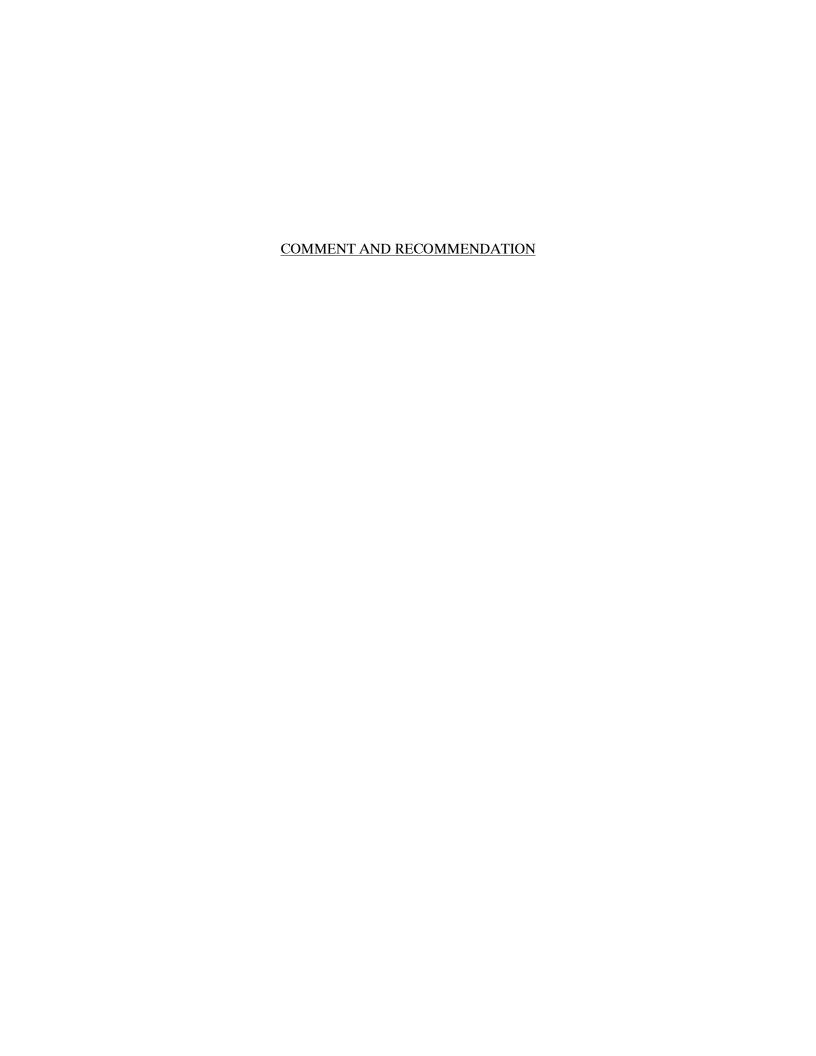
This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 30, 2007



HANCOCK COUNTY RALPH DALE BOZARTH, SHERIFF COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

As of April 17, 2006

INTERNAL CONTROL - REPORTABLE CONDITION AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

The Sheriff's office has a lack of segregation of duties. Due to the entity's diversity of official operations, small size, and budget restrictions the official has limited options for establishing adequate segregation of duties. We recommend that the following compensating controls be implemented to offset this internal control weakness:

- The Sheriff should periodically compare a daily bank deposit to the daily collection report and daily cash sheet. Any differences should be reconciled. He could document this by initialing the bank deposit slip, daily collection report, and daily cash sheet.
- The Sheriff should compare the tax settlement to monthly reports and bank records for accuracy. Any differences should be reconciled. The Sheriff could document this by initialing the tax settlement.
- The Sheriff should periodically compare tax payments to monthly reports. The Sheriff could document this by initialing the amount due district on the monthly report.
- The Sheriff should periodically compare the bank reconciliation to the balance in the checkbook. Any differences should be reconciled. The Sheriff could document this by initialing the bank reconciliation and the balance in the checkbook.

Sheriff's Response:

We have worked on this in the past. The lack of office staff makes this difficult, but we will implement the suggestions made by the auditor.